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1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

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12.00 Noon. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

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Hongkong, 6th May, 1907. a677

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Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

30

DEATH

Died at Sea, WILLIAM RAMSAY, Supdt.
Engineer, China Navigation Co., Ltd., Hongkong.
By telegram from Suez. [1227]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 29TH, 1907.

Our voice is cheerfully joined in the chorus of welcome. Welcome, Sir FREDERICK, welcome, Lady LUGARD. The journalist is being hard put to it to find nice things to say, that shall be less trite than usual, and yet not impudent; and the hardship is certainly not caused by any lack of sincerity. It is safe to say that a high appreciation of their merits came before the gubernatorial pair, and it might be embarrassing to state in so public a manner how favourably the popular impression was confirmed, by the appearance of Sir FREDERICK and Lady LUGARD in our midst yesterday. Long ago a reputed wise man, inordinately fond of his tub, received a visit and the offer of a favour by one of the great ones of earth. He named the boon he would prefer, that his exalted visitor should cease to intercept his share of sunshine. That speech of DIODORUS to ALEXANDER has often been used to point a moral; but probably never without suggesting to the mind of the student that he was a curmudgeon, and less wise than reputed. Yesterday, there was nothing of the curmudgeon about the Hongkong populace. It perhaps gets more sunshine than did DIODORUS; it certainly preserves an unimpaired respect for such dignitaries as come its way. And here were undoubtedly two people entitled to dignity, to respect. Without losing an atom of her feminine charm, Lady LUGARD has shown enterprise and achievement that many a man may envy, while her husband, the new Governor, has distinguished himself even among the more distinguished of his generation. "There are some men who have no individuality, just as there are some men who have no face. These are to be described by generals, not particulars. They are thin, rapid, inconclusive. They are important solely on account of their numbers. For them the census enumerator labours; they form majorities; they crowd voting booths. They are valuable when well officered—

plastic matter to be shaped by a workman's hand; and they are built with as bricks are built with. In the aggregate, they form public opinion." To know how to deal with such men—to know how to use them—is the work of men like His Excellency, who has come to us from a stern and militant, who has "found himself," in Kipling's sense of the phrase, in the imminent deadly breach. He claims our respect by no mere accident of birth, by no royal favour, but by personality, individuality, force of character, or whatever name we apply to that highest endowment of the gods which stamps his caste, if all men, and journalists, have not lied. His record promises that he will be no drifter. This island is no Prospero's isle, to be experimented with as GONZALVO would have done.

"Had I the plantation of this isle, my lord,
I'ld the commonwealth I would by contraries
Execute all things, for no kind of traffic
Would I admit; no name of magistrate;
Letters should not be known; riches,
And uses of service none; contract,
Succession, Bourne, bound of land, tillth, tile, vineyard,
none;
No use of metal coin, or wine, or oil;
No occupation—all men idle—all!
And women too, but innocent and pure;
No sovereignty;
All things in common nature should
Without sweat or endurance, treason,
Sword, pike, knife, gun, or need of any
Would I not have; but nature would bring
forth
Of its own kind all poison, all abundance,
To feed my innocent people.
I would with such perfection govern, sir,
To excel the golden age."

As a military man, His Excellency will certainly devote some attention to sword, pike, and the rest of it; but his most eloquent speeches in London, as reported by us, show that he clearly recognises our raison d'être to be a commercial one; we, and he, can afford to ignore "no kind of traffic." As to use of metal coin, our columns have lately borne ample witness to the nature of the most urgent problem to which we trust Sir FREDERICK LUGARD may be able to bring some originality of mind. We look to him to see that officialdom at least will not be of "no occupation," and so save us from the fads for which insufficient occupation has perhaps been largely responsible in the past. There is a great deal that requires strong handling, and we welcome the new Governor because he is introduced to us as a strong man.

The name of Dr. James Herbert Sanders has been added to the Register of Medical and Surgical practitioners in the Colony.

The Police Magistrates' Department is excluded from the operation of the Public Holidays Ordinance on Monday, 5th August.

H.F. the Officer Administering the Government has directed that Monday, 5th August, being a Bank Holiday, shall be observed as a holiday by the Government Departments.

The books for the signatures of persons calling upon His Excellency the Governor and Lady LUGARD will be kept at Government House up to, and including, Saturday the 3rd proximo, and thereafter at Mountain Lodge.

Out of 602 deaths registered in the Colony during June, 147 were due to chest affections, 42 to bowel complaints, 112 to fevers (54 being plague), 38 to marasmus and atrophy, 26 to infantile convulsive diseases, and 233 to "other causes."

New reached the Colony yesterday of the death of Mr. W. Ramsay, the superintendent engineer of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire. Mr. Ramsay, who had been ailing for some time, left for home a few weeks ago with the object of recuperating, but died before reaching his native land.

Saturday evening witnessed at the Club Lusitano, the production of a musical play entitled: "In the Land of Chrysanthemums," adapted from Sydney Jones opera, *The Geisha*. With two exceptions, all the songs were selected from that well known piece. The "plot" of *The Geisha* was not followed. The actors did well, and the orchestra of the Sociedad Filarmónica gave an excellent rendering of the music. There was a crowded house and a very pleasant evening was spent. We understand the play is to be produced in Macao.

From the 1906 report of the directors of the Sun Insurance office, for which Messrs. Siemens & Co. are the local agents, we take the following items:—The premiums received, less re-insurance, amount to £1,471,614: 1: 0, being an increase of £152,284: 7: 2 as compared with those of the preceding year. The losses paid and outstanding amount to £1,056,395: 1: 8, being at the rate of 71·78 per cent. on the premiums received. The expenses of management (including Commission to Agents and working charges of all kinds) amount to £523,690: 8: 3, being at the rate of 35·59 per cent. The income from investments during the year has amounted to £99,338: 19: 0. After providing for the usual reserve of 40 per cent. of the premiums to cover liabilities under current policies, there is a debit balance of £70,043: 4: 10, which has been transferred to the profit and loss account. The loss at San Francisco was £350,000.

The general balance sheet and profit and loss account to 31st December 1906 of the Netherlands Trading Society show that after making a special reserve of £300,000.—(£25,000), deducting current expenses, and writing off bad debts, and with the addition of the balance brought forward from 1905, the net profits amount to £4,143,423.65 (£345,702), out of which, after providing for the statutory reserve to the extent of £379,375 (£31,531), dividend of 8 per cent. has been declared.

A regulation made by the Office Administering the Government-in-Council under Section 37 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899, (Ordinance No. 10 of 1899), dated 25th day of July, amends the regulations relative to the engagement and discharge of the masters and engineers of steamships under 60 tons by the addition of the following regulation to Table E:—"The Harbour Master is hereby authorized to issue certificates of competency as master or engineer of steamships under 60 tons. A fee of £2.50 shall be payable by every candidate for such certificate on presenting himself for examination."

Last week a gig belonging to the Chinese revenue cruiser "Lukin" was capsized in Mirs Bay, and two of her crew were drowned. The gig, which was in charge of the captain of the cruiser, and had a crew of five aboard, got caught in a heavy surf, but all succeeded in getting ashore with the exception of two Chinese seamen. The captain, but for the prompt action of Messrs. Cr and Miller, would in all probability have gone down as he got entangled in the ropes and awnings of the gig. These gentlemen, however, seeing his condition, swam to his assistance, landed him, and by the application of first aid resuscitated him.

The following statement shows the death-rate in the different Registration Districts during the month ending 30th June, 1907: British and Foreign Community (Civil Population) 21.0 per 1,000 per annum; Chinese Community, Victoria District—Land population, 22.9; Boat population 13.0; Kauhing District, Land population, 27.2; Boat population Nil; Shaukiwan district, Land population 28.1; Boat population, 22.6; Aberdeen district, Land population, 9.8; Boat population, 17.1; Stanley district, Land population, 18.8; Boat population, Nil; the whole Colony, Land population, 24.1; Boat population, 14.8; Land and Boat population, 22.7; British, Foreign and Chinese Community, excluding Army and Navy, 22.1.

ROYAL ENGINEERS' ENTERTAINMENT.

A large and appreciative audience heard the performance given by the Royal Engineers' Variety Club in Wellington Barracks on Saturday night. It was one of the best of the many good plays staged by this Club which will certainly not lose in reputation by the addition of the new amateurs who arrived with the last batch of Engineers from home. After an overture by the R.E.V.C. Orchestra the curtain rang up on the laughable farce "Cherry Bounce" in which the parts were satisfactorily played by Messrs. B. J. Beckett, W. G. Jury, G. Marshfield, J. B. Northam, F. E. Piddock and Miss H. Hutchesson. The farce over, and Mr. P. Rayband gave an excellent rendering of "The Storm Fiend." Mr. Titmuss followed with an Oboe solo which was skilfully executed. Miss Tennent's song "Angus Macdonald" was well received, and Mr. T. Williams' baritone voice was heard to advantage in "The Girl I Left in Tennessee." Messrs. Bristol and Stedman concluded the first part of the programme with a cornet solo "Les Perles," an excellent item which earned the applause of their hearers.

Mr. R. G. Turner opened the second half with the song "Old Heidelberg" which found favour with the audience, as did Mr. W. G. Jury's song "The Gondolier." Miss Collier-Perry's rendering of "To-morrow" was appreciated, and Mr. Hutchesson made a hit in his comic song, "The Society Idiot." "When the fields are white with daisies," was the song chosen by Mr. H. Harwood, and his rendering of it in a pleasant tenor voice so pleased his hearers that they testified their approval after each verse. Mr. J. B. Northam followed with some of his lightning sketches—sketches which have established his reputation as an artist of no mean ability. Then came the comediette "Bubbles" in which Mr. W. L. Leekie was the leading light. His interpretation of Mr. Hogg, a retired pork butcher, was faultless and many's the laugh his skillful acting raised as the piece proceeded. Mr. T. Williams, as Bob, his son also acted his part well and with the necessary vim. He was a youth who sought to enter high society, and to make sure of his footing wanted to marry a baronet's daughter, whose frigid reception of him damped his ardour. This character was admirably represented by Mrs. J. B. Northam, while the remainder were in capable hands. Mr. P. Rayband appearing as Sir Thyngebury Taliboy, Mrs. F. Birns as Hogg's niece, Mrs. W. Thomson as Mrs. Hogg and Mr. H. Mana as manservant. The piece was gone through without a hitch, and when the band played the National Anthem most of those present were of opinion that they had had their money's worth. To-night, being Staff night, it is anticipated that there will be even a larger attendance than on the opening night. The entertainment will also be repeated tomorrow. The committee whose labours have culminated in the production is composed of O. I. C. R. E. V. C. Lieut. & Qr. Mr. T. H. Tennent; General Manager, S. S. W. Western; Stage Manager, Sapper W. L. Leekie; Musical Director, Supt. C. H. Attkins; Scenic Artist, S. J. B. Northam; Stage Carpenter, Liec. Corp. B. J. Beckett; Property Manager, Sapper F. E. Piddock; Hon. Sec. & Treas. 2nd Corp. T. Williams.

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The Board of Trade of Ottawa has presented a memorial to Earl Grey, the Governor-General of Canada, favouring a system of State owned cables encircling the globe as an Imperial necessity supplementary to the proposed Imperial steamship line project. The Board asks His Excellency to bring the subject to the attention of the Imperial authorities. It estimates the cost of a cable from Australia to South Africa, with a branch to India, from Cape Town to England and from England to Canada at 25,000,000.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE "BELLEROPHON" LAUNCHED.

LONDON, July 28th.

H. M. S. *Bellerophon* has been launched at Portsmouth.

A NAVAL COLLISION.

LONDON, July 28th.

The destroyers *Rother* and *Waveney* have collided, and the former is badly damaged.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

CROSBY HALL.

LONDON, July 25th.

An exchange of sites has been arranged by private enterprise, by which Crosby Hall is saved.

THE JAPANESE CRUISERS IN FRANCE.

LONDON, July 25th.

The *Tsu Koku* and the *Chitose* are at Brest. Admiral Ijima and staff are in Paris, where President Fallières gave a lunch in their honour. President Fallières and the Japanese Ambassador exchanged the most cordial toasts. In the meanwhile the Admiral commanding the two American cruisers at Brest entertained the Commander of the *Ten Koku*.

THE MANCHURIAN RAILWAY LOAN.

LONDON, July 25th.

The *Times* says that the non success of the Manchurian Railway loan shows that capital has been milked nearly dry, and must have a rest.

THE UNREST IN INDIA.

LONDON, July 25th.

Lord Curzon, the guest of the Grocers Company in London, said that the unrest in India was only skin deep. It was a great fact that the most irritable portion of India in the North West frontier, remained quiet.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, July 26th.

A fresh plot against the Tsar has been discovered in St. Petersburg where the plans of the Imperial Baltic railway and of the yacht *Alexandria* were found in a house. Several arrests were made.

THE PEKING TO PARIS MOTOR RACE.

LONDON, July 26th.

Prince Borghese has arrived at Nijni Novgorod.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

LONDON, July 26th.

It is semi-officially stated in Berlin that King Edward will visit the Kaiser at Wilhelmshöhe on the 14th of August.

RESULT OF THE LIVERPOOL CUP.

LONDON, July 26th.

1. Dinneford.
2. Gingal.
3. Lady Hasty.

THE KOREAN SITUATION.

LONDON, July 26th.

Viscount Haynes, interviewed at Seoul, said that China should take warning by the fate of Korea lest some strong nation should move to imitate the event at Seoul; and that China should therefore put her house in order.

The *Koelische* of Berlin says that the Korean Deputation to the Hague is labouring under a delusion if it counts on the support of America, Germany and France; that none of them thinks of becoming a protection to the ex-Emperor; but what all the Foreign States can and must demand of Japan, is the maintenance of the commercial treaties.

PROPOSED ALL-BRITISH CABLES FOR THE EMPIRE.

The Board of Trade of Ottawa has presented a memorial to Earl Grey, the Governor-General of Canada, favouring a system of State owned cables encircling the globe as an Imperial necessity supplementary to the proposed Imperial steamship line project. The Board asks His Excellency to bring the subject to the attention of the Imperial authorities. It estimates the cost of a cable from Australia to South Africa, with a branch to India, from Cape Town to England and from England to Canada at 25,000,000.

Earl Grey has promised that the Board's request shall be granted.

ARRIVAL OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

Yesterday morning the people of Hongkong turned out in very large numbers to welcome Sir Frederick and Lady LUGARD. Fortunately, the weather, which had assumed a somewhat threatening aspect in the early morning, developed favourably, and brilliant sunshine brightened the impressive spectacle at Pedder's Wharf. Impressive certainly describes the scene. The imposing effect given by the presence of the guard of honour and the plumed military officers was materially enhanced by the splendour of the consular corps, the uniforms being decidedly picturesque while the white uniforms of the naval officers, the variegated attire of the civilians and the garb of the leading Chinese gentlemen contributed to a picture which gratified the beholders. Another feature on which comment was made was that His Excellency and Lady Lu, and succeeded in living up to their photographs, which most people had scanned with interest before their arrival.

The comments overheard all expressed approval of the man and admiration of the lady.

Sir Frederick and Lady LUGARD, accompanied by Captain Taylor, A.D.C., and Miss Brackenbury, sailed from Liverpool on June 22nd in the Allan Line steamer *Virginia*. On the previous afternoon when they left London, Sir Matthew Nathan, the late Governor, and others were present at Euston Station, and gave them a cordial send-off. The voyage to Canada and the railway journey across Canada were made without incident, as also the remainder of the journey from Vancouver in the *Empress of Japan*, and prompt to time, that steamer entered the Lyseomian Pass yesterday morning about eight o'clock.

The gun fired before 8 o'clock announced that the vessel was sighted, and about half an hour later the *Empress of Japan* had moored in the man-of-war anchorage. Most of the ships in the harbour were dressed in honour of the occasion, not a few of the foreign vessels also paying this compliment to His Excellency, but a greater unanimity in this direction might have been shown.

AT BLAKE PIER.

Shortly after nine o'clock people had begun to assemble in the vicinity of Blake Pier, and the usual signs of vantage were utilised. Before ten o'clock quite a dense crowd had gathered, though there was no display of enthusiasm, (a Hongkong Sabbath being somewhat Scotch) there could be no doubt of the interest taken in the landing of the Governor-elect. Pedder's Wharf, which has been bare since the great typhoon, had now a matched covering, beneath which the ceremonial associated with the landing took place. Crimson cloth was laid over the gubernatorial path along the pier, and a little forest of palms and shrubs lined both sides.

The guard of honour which was supplied by the Middlesex Regiment, with the band, took up a

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, July 26th.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (JR FRANCIS PIGOTT).

A MINOR'S RIGHTS.

Judgment was delivered in the case in which an application was submitted on behalf of Li Cheng Shi (mother of Li Leung, a minor) to have an indenture of mortgage made between Li Leung and Tam Min Hing declared null and void, that the indenture be cancelled, and that the registration of the mortgage be extinguished from the register. Mr. M. W. shade instructed by Mr. Harding represented plaintiff and Sir Henry Borkeley instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Song represented the defendant.

His Lordship said:

"By the policy of our law an infant is allowed to eat his cake and have it; and that is what this quandom infant has done and add wants to do. And the wisdom of the law is such that when the infant has obtained the relief from his fraudulent behaviour which the law grants him the Courts have not, so far as I know, any power to tie up the property for the benefit of those whom it contrives to protect—the wife and children if any—but in being of full age may play ducks and drakes with it a second time. Why the policy of our law, which is framed in the scale of the assumed lack of intelligence and necessities of British infants should be applied to Chinese infants I fail to understand; and I must in the first place express my regret that the question of not retaining the law as to Chinese full age was not gone on with in this case. Here a Chinaman domiciled in China who borrows money from another Chinaman on a statement which from one point of view was false, that he was of full age. Of course the facts that the transaction took place in a solicitor's office in the Colony, and that it related to house property in the Colony, make it appear more reasonable that the question should be tried in this Court; moreover the peculiar relief asked for obviously could not be obtained anywhere else. But the question involved might well arise in another kind of action, and where these peculiar circumstances were not present, and the discussion must have followed the same, as I think, inappropriate lines. Inappropriate because the whole law on the subject is framed on a non-Chinese scale. Full age with its English legal consequences is adopted by British subjects and persons of any nationality who have so far adopted our laws of personal status as to become domiciled amongst us. I do not know what 'full age' is in China, nor even if the Chinese have any term of age which connotes consequences at all resembling those attached to persons of 'full age' in the English sense."

Speaking generally I should think that the whole law of infancy in its many ramifications, penalties and remedies is in appropriate to the Chinese, and I do not see what the Courts of the Colony have to do with the matter. They are not institutions for protecting the Chinese in legal matters, and it is worthy of note that in the Summary Jurisdiction the plea of infancy is not allowed to be raised.

However in this case I must take things as I find them: the plaintiff professed to mean that he was over 21 when he said he was full age, and to understand the consequences attaching thereto by English law, and the defendant, whose husband has left Australia certainly was possessed of the same amount of information. In this case, being now of age, this plaintiff has, in order to show how entitled he is to the protection of the Court, advanced some to my mind, inopportune arguments. It is necessary to recount the proceedings in those actions. They were commenced by his mother in his name at his next friend. Presently, coming of full age, the suit is continued in his own name. That is to say nominally he has become plaintiff; but only nominally, for the spirit of the plaintiff's mother is obviously still brooding over the proceedings. The arguments advanced by his learned Counsel were such as a mother might legitimately use on behalf of her infant, but are quite inappropriate as coming from him, a man of full age, who must appear before the Court standing on his own legs, unsupported by maternal proppings. The arguments which he advances in favour of the relief he prays must be such as are appropriate to a man with moderately clean hands.

At a certain point in the proceedings some highly improper pressure was brought to bear on him by the husband of the defendant to induce him to change his solicitor and discontinue the action, which he did. I shall have presently to consider what consequences must follow from this. But the matter having been brought before me in Chambers in a proper manner by the solicitors on the record: it was agreed that I should examine the young man, and make such order or suggestions as the circumstances of the case might seem to require. I did so, and having come to the opinion that the change of the solicitors has been induced by duress on the part of the husband of the defendant which I could not countenance, but which were unknown to the solicitor to whom Li Leung had gone, he adopted my suggestion, and very properly abandoned his retainer: the original solicitors reverting to their original position. But a prolonged examination of Li Leung induced me to come to the conclusion that he did then quite honestly and sincerely desire to repay this money, because he had had it and used it. I was also convinced that however much his feelings might have been played upon by Lui King Chi, he was naturally perhaps in mortal terror of his mother. What he said to me obviously however did not amount to a ratification of his contracts; but I am clear that a combination of terror of his mother, and a cupidity excited by a prospect of getting his mischievous property back again induced him to take up a new position in the witness box. And that is the only thing I can now have regard to.

It is clear that he fell among thieves; but he was not so blind as not to have understood what he was doing. I have no doubt that he was, if not quite a willing, at least not an unwilling tool in their hands. But he now wishes the Court to believe that the defendant was induced in this gang of thieves. I cannot believe this on mere suggestion, it must be brought home convincingly to my mind. There is no doubt that some of his accomplices accompanied him to the solicitor's office, and thereupon I felt bound to stretch the law of evidence very much in his favour. I admitted his statements as to what took place in the solicitor's office, because the defendant was present. She would have been present if she participated as alleged, and therefore the evidence was admissible, even to the extent of what took place in the other room, a man having, as he says, called him out of the room, and there helped himself to part of the proceeds; and even to the extent of introducing the story of the promissory notes. But admission of evidence is one thing, deducing from it the inference that the defendant, though present, participated in, or knew what was going forward is quite another thing. I think I was right in admitting the evidence for what it was worth; and I am now of opinion that it proves nothing. I cannot do otherwise than accept the statement that the money was handed over in full, and with no promissory notes surreptitiously introduced into the

bands, in the presence of the solicitor, that it was counted by Li Leung, who said it was allright. What they evidence is there or facts from which I might infer what I have been asked to infer? the facts with which the mortgage was put through; that is entirely the affair of the solicitor, and I am not going to find him mixed up in the fraud—the high rate of interest; well that is usury; and usury is usury and nothing else, but this was not argued. I shall have something to say presently as to the examination of the deeds, but that has no bearing on this part of the case. Then there is the subsequent conduct of the defendant's husband in exerting improper influence on Li Leung to disconinue the action. I cannot however much I disapprove of it, give it such a retroactive effect as I am asked to.

I now come back to the point from which I started. These suggestions, and I am very far from saying that they are not reasonable suggestions, from this point of view, set up a case of suspicion to the mother, who is obviously in ignorance of the real facts, and Counsel for the mother might rightly have insisted on the matter being proved to the bottom. But the case is the case of Li Leung, and if he will forgive my pointing it out to him, the learned Counsel for this plaintiff pitched the case altogether too high. He now represents his client, and this man, with a full knowledge of all the frauds in which he has participated, has no right to come forward with a case of suspicion. What he knows he may prove; as to what he does not know he must keep silence. Now as to the law of infants relief, I derive the following principles from the decisions:

In the first place, I cannot understand "Lombard v. Laughe" from the report of the case. All that is said is that "the plaintiff cannot at the same time claim to have the lease declared void and to make the defendant liable for use and occupation"; while converse no reason to any one's mind. But Jessell M.R. referred to the decision in a later "Expo. Jones." He said "use and occupation is founded on an implied contract". How can the Court imply a contract as against a person who is incapable of contracting?" With the greatest respect for so eminent a Judge I can only say "why not?" It is at best a brilliant repartee which has the appearance of having logic on its side; but I very much doubt its logical soundness. The contractual implication was for the technical purpose of action only, and depends on no principle. They are fictitious contracts, says one learned author: they are not contracts at all, says another very learned author. The law, as stated, implies that a boy may go into a railway refreshment bar and help himself, walk out without paying, and then plead infancy if he is sued in the County Court; which seems to me as opposite example of what the law really is as the "infant orange sellers" referred to during the argument in that case.

The decision in "Expo. Jones" was that you could not file a bankruptcy petition against an infant because being an infant, there was no debt in respect of which the petition could be filed. That is an intelligible deduction from the law of infancy.

But this was also admitted, that if a man who is apparently of full age—stress is laid in some cases on the appearance, which is supposed to put the other party on his guard—represents that he is of full age, the person to whom he makes the representation may well be deceived by it. An infant is capable of committing a fraud in equity just as he is capable of committing a crime, and may be made liable for it. But the authorities shew that there must be an express representation and one which would naturally deceive the person to whom it is made.

It has been decided that in a subsequent bankruptcy after the infant has come of age, the person who has been defrauded may prove for the equitable liability resulting from the fraud. For reasons which he explained the M.R. said he did not understand how these decisions came about, but he expressly said he did not wish to be taken to be overrunning them. Therefore he agreed with the principle on which they were based.

The only other principle established in the case is that the representation of full age is not to be inferred from the mere fact of trading, which is germane to the present enquiry in the fact that it emphasizes the importance in law of the representation—"If that were not so it would destroy the whole law on the subject and the protection afforded by it to infants."

There was such a false representation by the plaintiff in this case that he was of full age, and I have no doubt that it was acted on by the defendant. I have therefore to deal only with the cases in which the effect of a false representation has been considered, have read the very long judgment in "Sikeman v. Dawson," and the kernel of it lies in this sentence:

"The notion of charging a man in equity after his majority, upon a purchase or sale or contract made during his minority merely because without any false assertion by him, the other party believed that he was not a minor, believing so on the ground that adults only could with propriety have such dealings, is contrary to principle, is of dangerous consequence, and is not established by authority." The facts being differ at the case has no bearing on the present, "Nelson v. Stocker" deals with the case of representation a little more closely. The Lord Justices had no doubt that, if the case had really been one of false representation, there would have been no doubt about the matter, and the infant would not have had relief. "Infants are no more entitled than adults to gain benefits to themselves by fraud." But the case is different where the person to whom the representation is made knows it to be false; then the policy of the law in protecting infants is not to be broken in upon. "If the contracts of infants with persons who know them to be under age are held not to be binding, upon the ground that the infants represented themselves to be of age, there will hardly be a case in which the pie of infancy will be of any avail, and the door will be open to all frauds against infants from which the law was intended to protect them. The privilege of infancy is a legal privilege. On the other hand, it cannot, I think, be allowed to be infringed upon by persons who, knowing of the infancy, must be taken also to know of the legal consequences which attach to it."

"Johnson v. Fairhurst" was much relied on by the plaintiff. The action was to recover £30000 due to the defendant, who was therefore to mortgage certain lands affirming himself to be of full age, and so intending to deceive the plaintiff, being in appearance a man, but alleging himself now to be but 20 and a half. The report is not too clear, but it is thus referred to in "Liverpool Loan Association v. Fairhurst." In the case of an infant it was held that he could not be made liable for fraudulent representation that he was of full age whereby the plaintiff was induced to contract with him, for it was said that, if the action should be maintainable, all the plausibility of the plaintiff's case would be taken away, for such affirmations are in every contract. The emphasis is on the last comment, which I shall refer to presently but before adopting the decision to the present case we must see what it really decides.

The action in the "Liverpool Association v. Fairhurst" was for a tort against a husband and wife in respect of a false and fraudulent representation by the wife that she was a female at the time of signing a promissory note. The same principle was therefore involved as in the case of an action for tort in similar circumstances against an infant—the case of "Johnson v. Pie."

These cases are part of the law of torts, as to which the law is briefly this: infants are liable for torts generally, but they are not liable for fraud inducing contracts. If an infant enters into a contract with respect to goods and they are delivered to him will not be held liable in tort and conversion for them, "for in this way all the infants in England would be ruined." (Many v. Scott, Evid. at p. 129.) Nor in an action for deceit as to being of full age had induced the contract Barlett v. Wells, 1 B. & S. 816.

But this is an entirely distinct branch of the law and has no connection with actions such as the present which are based on the equitable jurisdiction of the Court, except with regard to that sentence which I have already referred to in "Johnson v. Pie" such affirmations are in every contract" and it may be that this reason should extend to this class of cases, because, if the claim based on infancy were not to prevail, the law for protecting infants would be swept away. But it was precisely this consideration which was presented to the minds of the Lords Justice in "Nelson v. Stocker." There would hardly be a case, they said, in which the plaintiff had lent the money to the defendant, but which were not made directly to him, and the further question being clearly involved in this action whether he acted fraudulently and in bad faith, it seemed to me to be part of the "res gestae" to inquire of him what the information was on which he acted. On reference to Taylor, although the case cited in support of it differs in many respects from this, the admission of the evidence seems to fall within the principle given in sec. 576. "If the question is whether the defendant had lent the money on the faith of representations made by the borrower, but which were not made directly to him, and the further question being clearly involved in this action whether he acted fraudulently and in bad faith, it seemed to me to be part of the 'res gestae' to inquire of him what the information was on which he acted."

Li Leung employed Mr. Otto Kong Sing as his solicitor to secure a second loan on the property. He says he did not, Mr. Kong Sing went into the box and stated that he did. He was not cross-examined, and I see no reason why I should disbelieve his statement. Much stress was laid on the fact that I admitted evidence to the effect that Li Ki Man had seen his solicitor who reported to him that there were two documents, one that Li Leung was the son of Li Ti Pan, the other that he was of full age; that the solicitor had said that the documents were all right, so he lent the money, and I was pressed to reconsider my decision; which I have not the slightest objection to do. The question is, whether the defendant had lent the money on the faith of representations made by the borrower, but which were not made directly to him, and the further question being clearly involved in this action whether he acted fraudulently and in bad faith, it seemed to me to be part of the "res gestae" to inquire of him what the information was on which he acted.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed Daily Press only, and special business matters to THE HANOVER CO., LTD.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period, will be continued until unremitted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
LOST.

DURING the forenoon of THURSDAY, the 25th instant in the neighbourhood of Queen's Road Central a DIAMOND HEARTSHADED BROOCH. The Finder is requested to return same to the Undersigned.

If necessary, a suitable reward will be paid to the Finder.

GODFREY C. C. MASTER,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. 1258

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE
No. 2 of 1892,

IN THE MATTER of the Petition of EDWARD LUDVIGSEN of 27, Ryensgade, Copenhagen, Denmark, Manufacturer, for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use of an INVENTION FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN, AND CONNECTED WITH, TILLS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Petition, Declaration and Specification required by the above-named Ordinance have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary and that it is the intention of the said EDWARD LUDVIGSEN, by DENNYS & BOWLEY, his Solicitors, to apply for Letters Patent for the exclusive use of the above-mentioned invention within the Colony of Hongkong at a sitting of the Executive Council to be held at the Government Offices, on TUESDAY, the 13th August, 1907.

Dated the 27th day of July, 1907.
DENNYS & BOWLEY,
1269
Solicitors for the Applicant.

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE
No. 2 of 1892,

IN THE MATTER of the Petition of WILLIAM YOUTON, of 159, Victoria Street, Westminster, in the County of London, for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use of an INVENTION FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN MEANS FOR SEPARATING DIRT AND THE LIKE FROM THE REFUSE OR WASTE OF COTTON CLEANING MACHINES AND FROM OTHER MATERIALS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Petition, Declaration and Specification required by the above-named Ordinance have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary. And that it is the intention of the said WILLIAM YOUTON, by DENNYS & BOWLEY, his Solicitors, to apply for Letters Patent for the exclusive use of the above-mentioned invention within the Colony of Hongkong at a sitting of the Executive Council to be held at the Government Offices, on TUESDAY, the 13th August, 1907.

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ALTERATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"HAICHING."

Captain A. E. Hodges, will be despatched for the above Ports TO DAY, the 29th inst., at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1907. 1267

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain J. S. Ronch, will be despatched for the above Ports on THUR DAY, the 1st August, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. 1271

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

IT is proposed to form an Infantry Company with a Detachment of Cyclists. All who are desirous of joining are requested to apply personally at the VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS, morning or afternoon.

A. J. THOMPSON, Captain,
Staff Officer H.K.V.C.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1907. 1265

NOTICE

WE beg to inform the Public that we are selling

TINTO... at \$3.75 per dozen.
BEANCO... \$4.75

through Messrs. H. RUTTENJEE & SON, Hongkong, who will also supply you with our Price List for choice Portuguese Wines.

FRANCISCO DOS SANTOS FERREIRA & CIA.
Macau, 26th July, 1907. 1266

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED have always in stock a supply of the above in all sizes. Prices may be obtained on application.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1907. 1258

COGNAC.

MESSES. JEEBLEHOY & CO., 25, Hollywood Road, beg to inform their Customers and the General Public that they now have on Sale the following brands of COGNAC which are patronised by connoisseurs throughout Indo-China:

BOUTILLIER, G. BRAUD & Co's. \$25.00
FELIX TILLAC & Co's. 16.50
GEORGES ROZEAU & Co's. 14.50

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 1152

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of DOLLARS TWO per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1907, will be payable on the 29th instant, or which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 18th instant to MONDAY, the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND
AGENCY CO., LTD.,
General Agents for the
WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1907. 1205

THE HONGKONG AND K WLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 4 per cent (Two Dollars per share) for the six months ending 30th June 1907, will be paid on application to those persons who are registered as shareholders in the above Company on the 1st July, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 31st July, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1907. 1251

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the Provisions of No. 101 of the Articles of Association the GENERAL MANAGERS have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1907 of FOUR DOLLARS per Share.

Dividend Warrant may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd August.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd instant to 1st proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1907. 1260

HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO TEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The EIGHTY-SECOND ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders of the Company, will be held at the Offices of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 13th August at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts declaring a Dividend; confirming the appointment of Directors; and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 31st July to 13th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907. 1235

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate No. N.S. 43.0, dated Hongkong 9th July, 1902 for Ten Shares of the Bank numbered 14,821 to 14,832 inclusive registered in the name of CHENG PO CHO has been LOST or STOLEN, and should the Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 13th day of August, 1907, a New Certificate for the shares will be issued, and the aforesaid Certificate No. N.S. 4,250 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1907. 1210

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

TWO VERY VALUABLE PIECES OF LANDED PROPERTY Situate at CANTON near the Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's Wharf and facing the river. The lots contain by a measurement 50 "change" or thereabouts. Title Deeds can be seen in the Office of the Undersigned.

For further particulars, apply to

GOLDING & BAELOW, Solicitors,

10, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907. 970

COLLECTIONS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS IN PACKETS.

ASIAN STAMPS. MIXED STAMPS.
100 for \$0.80 500 for \$3.00

150 1.75 1000 10.00

200 3.50 1500 23.00

230 5.75 2000 35.00

275 9.00 3000 45.00

Also Stamps in bags, sets, &c. &c.

ARTISTIC PICTORIAL POSTCARDS & all other Philatelic Goods. Inspection invited.

GRACA & CO.,
Hongkong Hotel Corridor.

1145

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Averages for 33 Years From 1874 to 1906.

Price: \$2 Cash. On sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

COGNAC.

MESSES. JEEBLEHOY & CO., 25, Hollywood Road, beg to inform their Customers and the General Public that they now have on Sale the following brands of COGNAC which are patronised by connoisseurs throughout Indo-China:

BOUTILLIER, G. BRAUD & Co's. \$25.00

FELIX TILLAC & Co's. 16.50

GEORGES ROZEAU & Co's. 14.50

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 1152

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, MONDAY, JULY 29TH, 1907.

Complete Edition ... \$10.00

Small ... 6.00

Obtainable at the Hongkong Daily Press Office and from the Local Booksellers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1907. 1258

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED have always in stock a supply of the above in all sizes. Prices may be obtained on application.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1907. 1258

COGNAC.

MESSES. JEEBLEHOY & CO., 25, Hollywood Road, beg to inform their Customers and the General Public that they now have on Sale the following brands of COGNAC which are patronised by connoisseurs throughout Indo-China:

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Hongkong, 26th July, 1907. 1258

INTIMATIONS
S. MOUTRIE
& CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1875.

BABY GRANDS
BY
RACHELS,
PLEYEL,
KEMMLER
AND
ROSENKRANZ.
PRICES FROM 3750.

FOR LIGHTNESS OF TOUCH,
QUALITY OF TONE, AND
DURABILITY, THESE PIANOS
ARE UNRIVALLED.

A GUARANTEE FOR A TEST
PERIOD OF TWO YEARS
GIVEN WITH EACH INSTRU-
MENT. INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS:
S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.,
York Building, Chater Road,
Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. 138-2

金寶 KUNG YIK GODOWNS. 益公

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Godowns, Nos. 171 to 178, SHAK TONG TAU, Peaya West, on (M. Lt. Nos. 204 to 205) formerly known as the Po On Godowns—the lease for which having expired—have been taken possession of by the Landlords, and business will be hereafter continued under the name of the KUNG YIK GODOWNS. The owners are prepared to accept goods on storage at very moderate rates, and avail of the opportunity to give notice that loans at most favourable rates of interest may be obtained from the Undersigned against goods stored in the KUNG YIK GODOWNS.

The KUNG YIK GODOWNS, Agents The SAN WANG LAND INVESTMENT LOAN AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD. SAM WANG & CO., LTD., TELEPHONE: NO. 321. ADDRESS: 81, Queen's Road Central. U YUK CHI, Managing Director, Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. 1167

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods. WM. PARLANE, Manager. Hongkong, 18th November, 1906. 47

A. LING & CO., FURNITURE STORE, PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.; and FOOCHOW LAQUERED WARE. 19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 21st September, 1906. 778

INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX LA CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO. Agents. Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 114

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1905 217,837,119.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... £3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... 2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 657,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS..... 3,386,720 19 8

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 27th April, 1907. 149

THE GLORIUS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents. Hongkong, 13th August, 1906. 29

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE MRS. GILLANDERS
"CLAREMONT,"
2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1907. 604

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE AT "BRAESIDE."

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.

Apply to Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road
(late of "Tang Yuen").
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. 143

ENTERTAINMENT



THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, JULY 31ST.

THE BANDMANN OPERA CO.

55 LONDON ARTISTS 55

Will present the following latest London Successes, most of which will be staged for the First Time in Hongkong:

WEDNESDAY, July 31:
For the First Time in Hongkong,
The run of the last London Season,
"THE BELLE OF MAYFAIR,"
which ran for 3 years at the Vaudeville Theatre London.

THURSDAY, August 1st:
For the First Time in Hongkong,
The Great Burlesque Musical Comedy,
"THE BLUE MOON,"
as played for 3 years at the Lyric Theatre London.

FRIDAY, August 2:
For the First Time in Hongkong,
The Brilliant Musical Comedy,
"THE GIRL BEHIND THE COUNTER,"
which ran 1,000 nights at Wyndham's
Theatre London.

SATURDAY, August 3:
Leslie Stewart's Masterpiece,
"FLORODORA."

MONDAY, August 5:
The Ecclomingly Funny Musical Comedy,
"THE EARL AND THE GIRL."

TUESDAY, August 6:
For the First Time in Hongkong,
The Great Japanese Comic Opera,
"THE WHITE CHRYSANTHEMUM."

WEDNESDAY, August 7:
Farwell Performance.

The Brilliantly Successful Musical Comedy,
"A CHINESE HONEYMOON"
which ran for 3 years at the Strand Theatre
London.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Seats now on Sale at S. MOUTRIE AND
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Commencing at 9 P.M. sharp.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. 1247

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

MILK THAT KEEPS ITS CREAM—WHAT RUNS
AN OCEAN LINER—AMERICA'S VERTICAL
LIMITS—FEEDING TREES BY THEIR
TRUNKS—TIRES WITH SOFT FILLING—A
TRAIN-TIMING CLOCK—THE BUTTER OF
BOGS—PEAT GAS—A NOVEL GAS MANTLE.

Milk on which cream failed to rise in a night has been condemned by careful housekeeper, but on analysis proved to contain as much cream as milk from another dealer on which a thick layer formed. The former was a specimen of "homogenized milk," now produced by forcing the liquid at high pressure through fine jets, thus breaking up the fat globules. Milk is essentially an emulsion of 3½ per cent. of fat in 88% of water, with casein and other substances that have little to do with the separation of the fat as cream. The fat globules vary greatly in size—from 2,510 to 15,875 being required to make a gram to weigh one milligram, and it has been shown that, while the largest rises as a rate of a little more than half an inch in an hour, the smallest ascend fifty times more slowly. In the "homogenized milk" the particles, usually not larger than 1/25,000 of an inch in diameter, are too fine to reach the surface at all under usual conditions.

With a steam consumption of fifteen pounds per horse-power when the turbines are developing 65,000 horse-power, the boilers of the new Cunard steamer "Lusitania," it is calculated, will have to evaporate each hour, 753 tons of water, which will require fifty tons of coal or 1,200 tons per day. For an average trip of five days the consumption will be 630 tons. In this time the water evaporated will be 52,200 tons, and the weight of air required for the furnaces will be 84,000 tons.

The Geological Survey's determination of the highest and lowest land in the United States is a fresh reminder of the smallness of the vertical range of the habitable globe. These points are both in southern California, only 75 miles apart. Mt. Whitney reaching a foot or two over 14,500 feet above sea level, while Death Valley sinks 276 feet below that level.

In recent experiments the artificial feeding of trees through incisions in their trunks has given remarkable results in restoring health and vigor, and in saving valuable specimens whose roots had been so weakened as to draw insufficient nourishment from the soil. The death of many apple-trees on the estate of M. Simon at Alaire, France, was traced to an affection of the rootlets. To treat diseased trees a tube was inserted through the bark of the stem to the livers having the vessels, and liquid was supplied from a reservoir placed from three to five feet higher than the hole in the bark. An apple-tree in bad condition absorbed a pint and a half of water in twenty-four hours, than two quarts of liquid fertilizer containing fifty grams of sulphate of potash in twelve days, and afterwards dilute fertilizer including nitrate of potash. The treatment began early in March, was followed by vigorous spring growth, and by September new twigs were eight to ten inches long. Other results showed that apparently dying trees might be restored. An attempt to improve cabbages, cauliflower and potatoes by the same process, using a 1% per cent solution of common salt, gave products of exceptional size and flavor.

Tests of the new English tires known as "elastex," indicate that a set will run at least 10,000 miles on a 24 horse-power automobile, and also colouring Photos and relief Photos.

Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's Road Central.

Good Panoramic Views of Hongkong, recently taken, on sale.

PRINTING.

DAILY PRESS' OFFICE.
The only office in China giving European
taught workmen Equal to Home
work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.,
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware
Merchants. Wholesale and Retail
Ironmongers. Wig Iron and Foundry
Coke Importers. General Store
keepers and Commission Agent,
35 & 37, Hing Loong Street,
(1st Street West of Central
Market.) Telephone No. 518.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromite and Crayon Enlargements, and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.

Views of China and Manila. Work

done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's Road

Central.

Good Panoramic Views of Hongkong,

recently taken, on sale.

TYPEWRITERS.

F. A. V. RIBEIRO,
Typewriting Work Undertaken, Cleaned,
Repaired, Overhauled. Charges moderate.

Rate of the Hongkong Typewriting
Bureau: 84, Queen's Road Central
(First-floor).

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. 505

S. I. E. N. T. I. N. G.

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AQUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. 461

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MRS. GILLANDERS

"CLAREMONT,"

2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1907. 604

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE

AT "BRAESIDE."

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS

RESIDENCE standing in its own

grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and

Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well

Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine

View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.

Apply to Mrs. F. W. WATTS,

"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road

(late of "Tang Yuen").

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. 143

which was first noticed in 1786 in large masses where many bodies had been buried close together in a Paris cemetery, and was described by Fourier to the French Academy, in 1793.

One of the most successful uses yet made of peat seems to be in the production of gas. At the Nelsa Steel Works in Sweden peat gas has been employed for thirty years, and from 13,000 to 16,000 cubic yards of dry-kneaded peat are consumed annually. This gas, while somewhat more expensive than that from coal, has the great advantage of containing little or no sulphur and phosphorus. Peat gas is reported to be used for heating in several places in Europe, and for glass-melting in some factories.

A curious idea just patented in Germany is the use of an egg shell as an incandescent gas mantle. It is proposed to blow the egg, cut off the two ends of the shell, and support the remainder around a gas burner, preferably one using acetylene. This mantle, while supplying a very pleasant light, is claimed to be much less fragile than those commonly employed.

THE UNION JACK CLUB

As our London correspondent has already announced, the King, accompanied by the Queen, has opened the building of Union Jack Club. The institution, situated as it is in Waterloo-bridge-road, directly opposite Waterloo Station, a terminus which is used more by men of the Services than any other in London, should be of considerable benefit and convenience to many seamen and soldiers. The building, which is the design of Mr. H. B. Measures, F.R.I.B.A., is attractive in appearance, the lower portion being of terra-cotta and the upper part of red brick relieved by terra-cotta fascias, while its imposing entrance, which is surmounted by a figure of Britannia, is built of the same material as the lower portion of the structure. As to the interior, there is nothing elaborate in the scheme of decoration, but everything makes for utility and comfort, and there seems to be nothing lacking to meet the requirements of the seaman and the soldier. From the entrance hall, which is octagonal in shape and lined more than half-way up the walls with blue glazed tiles, access may be had to the living rooms, of which there is ample provision. On the left-hand side is a large dining room, extending to the back of the building, which is capable of accommodating about 300 men at small tables. The walls of this room are lined with green tiles; a service room, with lifts to the kitchen, adjoins. A lounge hall, decorated with dark red tiles, is situated on the right of the entrance hall, and beyond that is the reading room and library, provided by the Jewish War Committee, suitably panelled in oak and fitted with oak bookcases for holding about 5,000 volumes. On the lower ground floor is a large billiard and games room with space for six tables, as well as a barber's shop, baths, kit room, and the administrative section, consisting of a room above the ground floor are devoted to the bed rooms, numbering 206—this number will be increased to 310 when the further extension of the building is undertaken—each of which is light and well ventilated and fitted up with every convenience. The charge which is to be made for a bed room is 9/- per night, food, &c., being extra at very moderate prices, enabling an average seaman or soldier to live well on about 2/- per day inclusive. The club, after it has been presented to the Services, will be conducted on similar lines to those usual in clubs of good standing, and, with the aid of subscriptions from ships and regiments, it is hoped that it will at an early date be self-supporting. Over £85,000 was required to complete and entirely equip the club premises, and the balance was subscribed when His Majesty opened the club.

Hong Kong
Agents
for Watson's
Dundee—

Watson's
(No. 10) Dundee
WHISKY.

WATKINS, Ltd.,
Apothecaries
Hall,
Hong Kong.

DINNEFORD'S
The Physician's
Cure for Gout,
Rheumatic Gout
and Gravel.

DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Scurf, Eructations, Piles and
Other Complaints.

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.
VISIBILITY.
SIMPLICITY.
DURABILITY.
UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING, WRITING IN SIGHT,
UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS and supplies for ALL
Machines kept in Stock.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

CHIPEHO, British str., 25th July—Canton.
DAGUATAH, British str., 10th, San Francisco 30th June—Shanghai 24th July, Oil in Bulk—Standard Oil Co.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, British str., 3,339, H. Pyhs, 24th July—Vancouver 9th July.
General—C. P. R. Co.
FAUSANG, British str., 1,410, H. S. Makin, 27th July—Saigon 23rd July—Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FEUCHI, Chinese str., 980, Gillespie, 27th July—Shanghai 23rd July, General—China.
FOOKSANG, British str., 1,987, T. A. Mitchell, 29th July—Calcutta 12th July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FOOSHING, British str., 1,423, T. Arthur, 27th July—Meiji 22nd July, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
GLENSKE, British str., 2,374, J. Rafferty, 28th July—Meiji 23rd July, Coals—McGregor Bros. & Gow.
HONGKONG MARK, Japanese str., 3,417, W. C. T. S. Filmer, 27th July—San Francisco 29th June, Mail and General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
ITOSHIMIMA MARU, Japanese str., 3,882, R. Ito, 27th July—Meiji 22nd July, Coal—Mitsui Busan Kaisha.
KWONG-SANG, British str., 1,528, W. Palmer Baker, 27th July—Shanghai 23rd via Swatow 26th July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MACHAOH, British str., 4,276, G. W. Long, 28th July—Yokohama via Ports 16th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.
MICHAEL JENSEN, German str., 951, H. Bendixen, 27th July—Haiphong 25th July, General—Jensen & Co.
ONONO, British str., 1,587, Rose Core, 27th June—Puti Lantau 19th July, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
SIGNAL, German str., 107, Schlaikier, 27th July—Bathurst 26th July, General—Jensen & Co.
TUOISANG, British str., 1,056, E. M. Reynolds, 27th July—Hongkong 10th July—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
TUIKUIN, Dutch str., 2,887, H. Koops, 28th July—Amoy 26th July, General and Coads—Java-China Japan Lin.

TOSA MARU, Japanese str., 3,610, J. Nagao, 29th July—Shanghai 23rd July, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
YAKOROLAY, Russian str., 2,612, Raminsky, 27th July—Singapore 21st July, General—Carlowitz & Co.

DEPARTURES.

27th July.
C. DEIDERICHSSEN, German str., for Haiphong.
CHIHLI, British str., for Haiphong.
CHIUNSAN, British str., for Saigon.
COQUET, British str., for Meiji.
DAGNY, Norwegian str., for Canton.
DELTIA, British str., for Europe. A/c.
DRUEFAR, Norwegian str., for Swatow.
EMPEROR, British str., for Manila.
GUZER, British str., for Shanghai.
GREGORY APACI, British str., for Singapore.
HUNG, British str., for Hongkong.
KAWASAKI MARU, Jap. str., for Kobe.
KUICHIWA, British str., for Canton.
LUNAS, British str., for Chinkiang.
LOONOK, German str., for Swatow.
MEEGO, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
PESTIA, British str., for San Francisco.
QUINTA, German str., for Amoy.
RUBI, British str., for Manila.
SIR, Norwegian str., for Saigon.
YANO MARU, Japanese str., for Meiji, 28th July.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British str. *Osma g.* reports: Light monsoon S. W., rough swell.
The British str. *Fauksang* reports: Moderate S. W. winds and clear fine weather.
The Chinese str. *Feuching* reports: Light moderate S. W. monsoon throughout the passage to port.
The British str. *Glenesk* reports: Fresh to light N. E. wind and fine clear weather to Hesling's; moderate S. W. winds and sea cloudy with thunder and lightning from Hesling's to port.
The British str. *Kwongsang* reports: Light variable winds, showery, sky densely overcast, moderate Easterly swell, shifting to Southwesterly and S. S. W. on nearing Chapel Island, Swatow to Hongkong; moderate S. S. W. swell and wind, weather clear.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

July 27th.
ABERDEEN DOCKS.—
KOWLOON DOCKS.—*Takao*, *Vigilante*, *Megantic*, *Onphale*, *Heimdal*, H. M. S. *Robt. CO. METROPOLITAN DOCKS.—*Kulsong**.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA
CALCUTTA

THE Steamship

LIGHTNING, Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 30th inst., at 1 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSON & CO. LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 23rd July, 1907. 1243

DAMPFSCHIFFS-RHEDERE-UNION-ACTION GESELLSCHAFT.

FOR NEW YORK.
(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"VERONA," Captain Dobron, will be despatched for the above Port on or about MONDAY, the 29th July, 1907.

For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 26th July, 1907. 1193

SOUTH AFRICAN LINE.

For DURBAN.

THE Steamship

"HELIOPOLIS," Captain Martin, will be despatched for the above Port on or about TUESDAY, the 20th August, 1907.

For Freight, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 25th July 1907. 1353

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VEESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOE FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL...	DELHI	Brit. str.	—	T. H. Hide, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 10th Aug., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP...	NYANZA	Brit. str.	—	H. S. Bradshaw	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 31st Inst.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL...	TONKIN	Fren. str.	—	Mouton	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES....	On 6th Aug., at 1 P.M.
COPENHAGEN & ST. PETERSBURG...	SOTRUDNIK	Dan. str.	—	... Habel	MELCHERS & CO.	Middle of September.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Wünnenberg	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE ...	On 20th August.
NAPLES, GENA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON &c.	PRINZ LUDWIG	Ger. str.	k. w.	C. Woltemann	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE ...	On 17th August.
NAPLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	MEICHERS & CO.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE ...	On 31st Inst., at Noon.
DURBAN	PELICOPOLIS	Bril. str.	k. w.	Filler	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE ...	On 7th August.
NEW YORK	TUDOR PRINCE	Am. str.	—	McDougale	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE ...	On 4th September.
NEW YORK	VERONA	Ger. str.	—	Dobronz	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 20th August.
NEW YORK	ABEL LOUR	Am. str.	—	—	ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.	About 15th August.
NEW YORK	SATSUMA	Brit. str.	—	—	CARLOWITZ & CO.	About 29th Inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 23rd August.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 1st Aug., at 4 P.M.
CALLAO AND IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS, &c.	SHAWMUT	Am. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 14th Aug.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	GLENFARG	Jap. str.	—	E. V. Roberts	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	Middle of August.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHINGTU	Brit. str.	—	W. B. Brown	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd Aug., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	FRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	W. von Senden	MELCHERS & CO.	On 15th Aug., at Noon.
JAPAN	TAIWAN	Brit. str.	—	L. Dawson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st Inst., at 4 P.M.
TSINGTAO, NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOCK	TUILWONG	Dan. str.	—	Jurriense	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINI	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KOWLOON	Ger. str.	—	H. Kirchner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE ...	On 2nd August.
SHANGHAI	P. R. LUITPOLD	Ger. str.	—	W. P. Baker	MELCHERS & CO.	About 30th Inst.
SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	WONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. E. Sawyer	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 31st Inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	FOOKSANG	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 2nd Aug., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	PAIMA	Brit. str.	—	M. Nemoto	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 8th August.
MARMORA	SHOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. H. C. Weston, R.N.R.	OSSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	Middle of August.
SOTRUDNIK	—	Dan. str.	—	I. Sakurai	MELCHERS & CO.	End of August.
TRANQUEBAR	—	Dan. str.	—	A. E. Hodgins	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 4th Aug., at 10 A.M.
DALIN MARU	—	Jap. str.	—	J. S. Ronch	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at 2 P.M.
HAICHENG	—	Brit. str.	2 h.	G. Hooker	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 1st Aug., at Noon.
HAITAS	—	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. H. Brown	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st Inst., at 4 P.M.
KUEICHOW	—	Brit. str.	—	T. W. Pickard	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Aug., at 4 P.M.
YOCHE W	—	Brit. str.	—	G. Nskno	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st Inst., at 10 A.M.
SEIKO MARU	—	Jap. str.	—	A. Mathias	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st Inst., at 4 P.M.
HUPEH	—	Brit. str.	—	A. W. Outerbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
TAMING	—	Brit. str.	—	F. Wheeler	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 5th Aug., at 4 P.M.
LOONGBANG	—	Brit. str.	—	A. Fraser	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 3rd Aug., at Noon.
ZAFIRO	—	Brit. str.	—	R. Almond	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 10th Aug., at 4 P.M.
RUBI	—	Brit. str.	—	Finlayson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3d Aug., at 4 P.M.
KAIKONG	—	Brit. str.	—	M. Sembill	MELCHERS & CO.	To-morrow, at 9 A.M.
BORNEO	—	Brit. str.	—	E. Fey	DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD.	To-morrow, at 1 P.M.
LIGHTNING	—	Brit. str.	—	Bradley	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 3rd Aug., at 3 P.M.
KUTSANG	—	Brit. str.	—	H. Koops	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
TIBILI	—	Dut. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINI	

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR SHANGHAI *WANGSANG* ... Wednesday, 31st July, 4 P.M.
* SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI *FOOKSANG* ... Friday, 2nd Aug., 3 P.M.
* MANILA *LOONGSANG* ... Friday, 2nd Aug., 4 P.M.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA *KUTSANG* ... Saturday, 3rd Aug., 3 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS AND CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class, Sing \$ 65. Return \$100.

Penang " 85. " 170.
Calcutta " 165. " 230.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS. 18

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships, Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. SUCCION and STEWARDESSES carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPPING TONS CAPTAIN FOR SAILING DATE.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	On 3rd Aug., Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 10th Aug., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP	NYANZA	About 31st July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PALMA	About 2nd August	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	MARMORA	About 8th August	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELHI	Noon, 10th August	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	Capt. T. H. Hude, R.N.R.	August	

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 30th July, 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	On 31st July, 4 p.m.
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 31st July, 4 p.m.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"YOCHOW"	On 1st Aug., 4 p.m.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"KASHING"	On 1st Aug., 4 p.m.
CEBU and ILOIO	"KAIFONG"	On 3rd Aug., 4 p.m.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA PORT	"CHINGTU"	On 3rd August, 4 p.m.
DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND		
COOK TOWN, CAIRNS		
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE		

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

+ Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

I Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates or all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS,

For Freight or Passage, apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

11

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
† FOOCHEW via SWATOW	"SEIKO MARU"	WED'DAY, 31st July, at 10 A.M.
AND AMOY	Capt. G. NAKAO	
TAMSU via SWATOW	"DALJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 4th Aug., at 10 A.M.
AND AMOY	Capt. I. SAKURAI	
† SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"SHOSHU MARU"	TUESDAY, 6th Aug., at 10 A.M.
AMOY and FOOCHEW	Capt. M. NEMOTO	

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivalled Table.

+ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER 11 days Across the Pacific is the "EMPEROR LINE," Saving 5 to 10 days' Ocean Travel.

11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER,
18 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration)

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 1st Aug.	19th August
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug.	7th Sept.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, 29th Aug.	16th Sept.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept.	5th Oct.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 26th Sept.	14th Oct.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 9th Oct.	2nd Nov.

"EMPEROR" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 p.m.
Intermediate Steamers at 12 noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA of JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co.'s NEW PALACE "EMPEROR" Steamship, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 224 days from YOKOHAMA and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....via St. Lawrence £50; via New York £22.

Intermediate Steamers £12.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry Intermediate passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passenger Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES: (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD: BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR

STEAMERS

TO SAIL

KUDAT and SANDAKAN

"BORNEO"

Tuesday, 30th July, at 9 A.M.

NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN

"PRINZ LUDWIG"

Wednesday, 31st July, at NOON.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD"

About Tuesday, 30th July.

MANILA, SAMARAI, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE

"PRINZ WALDEMAR"

Thursday, 15th August, at NOON.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half of July	JAVA PORTS	First half of Aug.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half of Aug.	JAPAN	First half of Aug.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half of Aug.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Aug.
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half of Aug.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Aug.
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half of Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Sept.
TJULATJAP	JAPAN	First half of Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Sept.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

19

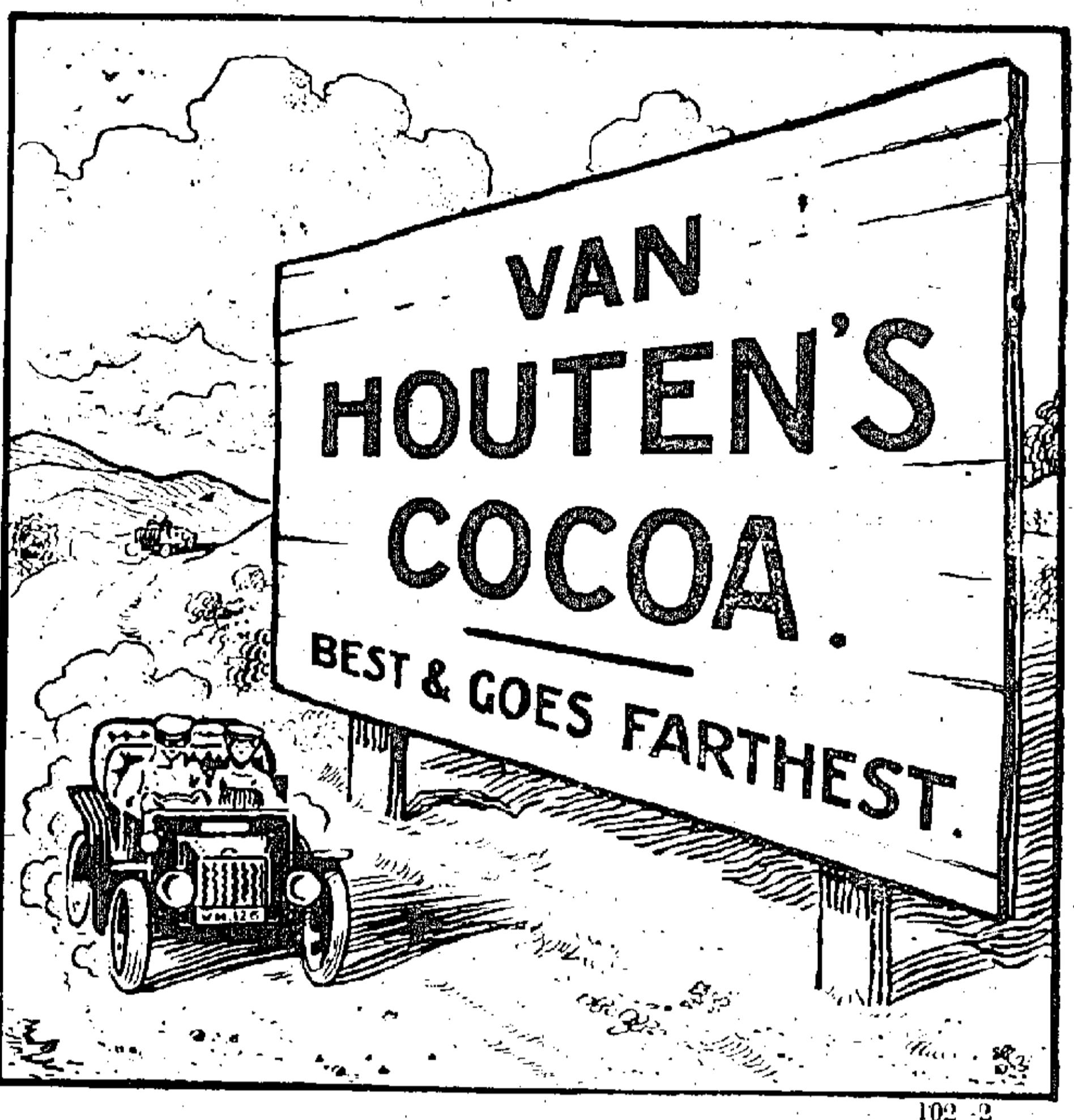
BENCER'S
FOOD

A Food of great nutritive value which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.

When strength is returning after illness, a carefully regulated and increasing amount of exercise for the digestive functions is beneficial. Benger's Food is the only food which can be prepared so as to give the stomach this regulated amount of work.

Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

59-1



102-2

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.



SHIPPERS

Cutler, Palmer & Co., London.

AGENTS

SIEMSSEN & CO.

HONGKONG

CO. LTD.

LADIES' AND GENTS' BOOTS
AND SHOES,
EASTMAN KODAKS, CAMERAS
AND
PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.
PRICES MODERATE.

A TACK & CO.,
26, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

39

mitsu bishi dockyard
and engine works,

nagasaki.

CO. LTD.

DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK NO. 3.

Extreme Length

722 feet.

Length on Blocks

714 "

Width of Entrance on Top

961 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom

881 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide

34 "

DOCK NO. 1.

Extreme Length

571 feet.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

The P. R. Post Office with the German mail of the 2nd inst., left Singapore on Thursday, the 25th inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here to-day, at 5 p.m.

FOR

PER

DATE

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Monday, 29th	1.00 p.m.
Macao	Monday, 29th	1.15 p.m.
Swatow and Dali	Monday, 29th	5.00 p.m.
Kudat and Sandakan	Tuesday, 30th	8.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Tuesday, 30th	NOON.
Macao	Tuesday, 30th	1.15 p.m.
Manila	Tuesday, 30th	3.00 p.m.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Tuesday, 30th	5.00 p.m.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama & Seattle	Wednesday, 31st	10.00 A.M.
	Wednesday, 31st	2.00 p.m.
Printed Matter and Samples	10.00 A.M.	
Registration	10.00 A.M.	
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	10.45 A.M.	

EUROPE, &c., India via Tukicorin
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents).
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Macao

Shanghai

Yokohama and Kolo

Swatow, Amoy and Tientsin

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow

Macao

Swatow and Shanghai

Swatow and Shanghai

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents).

Macao

Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, and Moji

Manila

Macao

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta

Cebu and Ililo

Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cocktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle

Jakarta, Choribon, Samarang and Soerabaya

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents).

Keeling, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Portland Or. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.

Manila, Samani, Simpsonian, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Herkertshofen, Matapi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle

■ Mails for CANTON, WUCHOW and SAMTSU will be closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. and at 8 p.m., until further notice.

■ A Mail for MACAO is despatched per s.s. Sui An on week-days 7.30 a.m. on days the mail for Macao is closed at 8 a.m.

■ Mails for NAMTAO and SUASU, are closed every weekday at 6 p.m.

■ Mails for KONGMOON and KUMCHUK, are closed every weekday at 5 p.m. On days the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

* No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

EYSEN'S "STAR BRAND"
FINEST DUTCH CHEESE.

UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY.

TO BE HAD AT ALL THE STORES IN THE COLONY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Solo Agents—

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,

WINE AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Locoeng*, from Calcutta, Messrs. K. van Oordt, O. Rose and M. Snell.

Per *Kuang-yung*, from Shanghai, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Moorhead, Mr. and Mrs. Kohler.

Per *Tira Maru*, from Shanghai, Lieut. W. K. Cook, Lieut. C. M. Nastrom, and Colonel J. E. Eied.

Per *Hongkong Maru*, for Hongkong, from San Francisco, Mrs. George T. de Colmeseil, Mrs. Charles A. Stephens, Miss Grace Baily, Miss Francis F. Cooley, Miss Winnie Lunday, Miss McIntosh, and Robertson, The Hon. Miss V. Greville, Dr. J. D. P. Gomes, Master Frank Sargent, Capt. Rodger, Messrs. A. Beattie, S. D. Brice, Moller, A. Pratti, F. Rodrigues, E. F. C. Roberts and Scott.

Per *Kawachi Maru*, from Hongkong, for Japan, &c., Mr. and Mrs. Roeter, Hon. and Mrs. A. W. Brewin, Master and Mrs. Goh Boon Suan, Miss Carden, Rev. P. J. Barnett, Lieut. J. G. Locky, Masters J. Hass, N. Hass and Mrs. Baron G. de Maser, Messrs. G. N. McIlraith, Dr. de Vries, B. L. Falconer, James F. McLean, Frank Austin, M. Talagi, R. Mau, S. Ishikawa, Decroye, U. Sakai, S. Harima, G. A. Gata, S. Miyata and K. P. Horiba.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.
June 14th—*Ville de la Ciotat*, 21st—*Kintuck*, 25th—*Idomenus*, *Sambia*, *Puritan*, *Scharffels*, July 5th—*Oceanien*, *Palma*, *Intrans*, *Teucer*, *Chikugo Maru*, *Vorwelt*, 10th—*Bengoe*, *Brix*, *Huel*, *Glenurru*, 13th—*Iyo Maru*, *deleyd*, *Thro' mutation*, *Glenearn*, 17th—*Indraavadi*, *Glamorganshire*, *Anatom*, *Maru*, 20th—*Glenagon*, *Slavonia*, *Zimachus*, *Trish*, *Aca Maru*, *Shimosa*, 24th—*Devanha*, P. F. Friedrich, *Hydra*, 27th—*Agamemnon*, *Leban*, *Nubia*, *Indraavili*, *Tourane*, *Brasilia*.

ARRIVAL AT HOME.
July 26th—*Scharnhorst*, *Australien*, *Erroll*, *Prometheus*.

DEPARTED.
Per *Delta*, from Hongkong, for London, Mrs. Percival, Messrs. C. S. Shultz, E. W. Partridge; for Marsilles, Capt. A. A. Gibbs; for Brindisi, Mr. P. Tettamanzi; for Bombay, Mr. A. Abdolkarim; for Singapore, Mr. G. D. Colquhoun.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

LONDON.—		
Telegraphic Transfer	2.24*	
Bank Bills, on demand	2.23	
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	2.21	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2.01	
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2.01	
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	2.01	
PARIS.—		
Bank Bills, on demand	2.79	
Croiss. at 4 months' sight	2.84	
GERMANY.—		
Bank Bills, on demand	2.27	
ON NEW YORK.—		
Bank Bills, on demand	.54	
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.	.55	
ON HONGKONG.—		
Bank, on demand	1654	
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER	1654	
Bank, on demand	1654	
PRINTED MATTER AND SAMPLES	2.00 p.m.	
REGISTRATION	2.00 p.m.	
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 2.45 p.m.)		
REGISTRATION, Kowloon E.O.	2.00 p.m.	
No late fee.		
LETTERS	11.00 A.M.	
WEDNESDAY, 31st		
PRINTED MATTER AND SAMPLES	2.00 p.m.	
REGISTRATION	2.00 p.m.	
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 2.45 p.m.)		
REGISTRATION, Kowloon E.O.	2.00 p.m.	
No late fee.		
LETTERS	11.00 A.M.	
WEDNESDAY, 31st		
PRINTED MATTER AND SAMPLES	2.00 p.m.	
REGISTRATION	2.00 p.m.	
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 2.45 p.m.)		
REGISTRATION, Kowloon E.O.	2.00 p.m.	
No late fee.		
LETTERS	11.00 A.M.	
WEDNESDAY, 31st		
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REGISTRATION	2.00 p.m.	
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 2.45 p.m.)		
REGISTRATION, Kowloon E.O.	2.00 p.m.	
No late fee.		
LETTERS	11.00 A.M.	
WEDNESDAY, 31st		
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REGISTRATION	2.00 p.m.	
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 2.45 p.m.)		
REGISTRATION, Kowloon E.O.	2.00 p.m.	
No late fee.		
LETTERS	11.00 A.M.	
WEDNESDAY, 31st		
PRINTED MATTER AND SAMPLES	2.00 p.m.	
REGISTRATION	2.00 p.m.	
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 2.45 p.m.)		
REGISTRATION, Kowloon E.O.	2.00 p.m.	
No late fee.		
LETTERS	11.00 A.M.	
WEDNESDAY, 31st		
PRINTED MATTER AND SAMPLES	2.00 p.m.	
REGISTRATION	2.00 p.m.	
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 2.45 p.m.)		
REGISTRATION, Kowloon E.O.	2.00 p.m.	
No late fee.		
LETTERS	11.00 A.M.	
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REGISTRATION	2.00 p.m.	
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 2.45 p.m.)		
REGISTRATION, Kowloon E.O.	2.00 p.m.	
No late fee.		
LETTERS	11.00 A.M.	
WEDNESDAY, 31st		
PRINTED MATTER AND SAMPLES	2.00 p.m.	
REGISTRATION	2.00 p.m.	
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 2.45 p.m.)		
REGISTRATION, Kowloon E.O.	2.00 p.m.	
No late fee.		
LETTERS	11.00 A.M.	
WEDNESDAY, 31st		
PRINTED MATTER AND SAMPLES	2.00 p.m.	
REGISTRATION	2.00 p.m.	
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